

DEMOCRAT AND SENTINEL

WM. B. SIPES, Editor and Proprietor.

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FOR GOVERNOR.

WILLIAM BIGLER. I Subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

Should any of our Ebensburg subscribers fail to receive their papers by the carrier, we hope they will leave notice at the office, and they shall be sup-

Thanksgiving.

The Proclamation of Gov. BIGLER, setting aside Thursday, the 24th of November, as a day of thanksgiving throughout the State of Pennsylvania, will be found in our paper of to day.

Custom has rendered necessary this annual obligation upon our Chief Magistrate, and a respect for the " great giver of all good," renders it equally necessary that the day thus set aside should be one of thanksgiving to every citizen of our favored and happy Commonwealth. While other States of this confederacy have been scourged with pestilence, our own has been free. While the staple productions of our neighbors have been blighted, our harvests have been abundant. Every blessing has been crowded upon us, and for all these blessings we should thank God from our

Secretary Guthrie and Collector Bronson.

For some time past the political world has been watching, with considerable anxiety, the result of a controversy between Secretary Guyurir, and Mr. BRONSON, Collector of the port of New York. The eircumstances of this case are as follows : Mr. Bronsox, as is well known, is connected with that faction with such men-the only way to get them to join the of the Democratic party of the Empire State, known tide of improvement is to go on, leaving them jogging as the " Harde," and after his appointment to the office in their ancestral routine of duty behind, and they of Collector, made it his business to appoint, to posi- will soon tire of their predicament and join in the tions under him, members of the same political clique, chase. It will do no good to tell them that Messrs. to the entire exclusion of the "Softs," the opposing So and so have done so and so, and that it won't cost faction. This course, tending as it undoubtedly did. them much to try such and such experiments. They to widen the breach in the party in that State, did not | will not listen, and they will despise your theorie Cabinet, and Mr Baossos was politely informed that he should be more general in his selections of men for offices in his gift, and use his influence to unite and harmonize the party. He replied, in substance, that he would appoint whoever he pleased to office, and would receive no dictation from the Department at Washington. To this epistle Mr. GUTRRIE replies in a commendable manner, briefly and plainly. He provements. Some one announces that a certain kind tells the Collector that it is the desire of the Administration to recognize the claims of all who stood upon few, a very few will try it. It is found to be benefithe Baltimore Platform of 1852, and that it condemns Mr. Buonson for not doing the same. The concluding portion of the Secretary's letter is undoubtedly the mest interesting to the Collector and his friends, and as it is easily understood, we extract it:

"What the language and temper of your letter would have rendered embarrassing, these unwarrant able assumptions, marked as they are by a manifest spirit of insubordination, render impossible—namely, your continuance in the office of Collector of the district of New York. I am, therefore, directed by the President to say, that your successor in the office will be promptly appointed.

The course pursued by the Adminstration throughout this controversy will meet with the approbation of the entire Democratic party of the country. It has been such as was expected, and proves clearly that the attachment of the President to the party that clevated him, is untiring and unwavering. Mr. Bnoxnon brought about his own removal, and should he be so fortunate as to secure an appointment under a Democratic President hereafter, he will know, by experience, that the same power that appointed him can remove him, and that he has something more to do than simply gratify his private whims.

Blair County Agricultural Fair.

The newly organized Agricultural Society of our neighboring County, held its first annual Fair, in Hol-Friday evening, but a copious shower of rain having can bear her tyranny no longer. fallen on that day, the "fun was over," as the boys said, and we did not have the pleasure of witnessing the display of articles, animals, women and children which was highly spoken of and undoubtedly had been interesting. On Saturday morning, however, we cider mill and a coop of Shanghais, and are free to States courts, page 504: say that if these articles could be taken as samples of prime, it was well worth seeing.

was well attended. Nine or ten tomus contended for the Constitution of the United States to prevent the prize, and finer horses, sturdyer plowmen, or bet- it from regulating and restraining the traffic, or ter plowing, we have never seen. Everything passed from prohibiting it altogether, if it thinks prooff well on Saturday, from the performance of Smith's per. colored Band, down to the re-tailing of chesnuts.

We heard some dissatisfaction expressed by participants in the fair, at the manner in which premiums were awarded to the owners of horses, and we must say that, from what we could learn, the awards were not made as they should be. It was conceded by almost everybody that the horses exhibited by citizens of Cambria county were superior to any on the ground. These horses, were exhibited, too, at the request of the Managers of the Fair, and yet, notwithstanding this, tney were not awarded premiums, while other horses, owned and raised out of Blair county, and inferior, in every respect, to those from Cambria, took the first premiums. We know that the citizens of our county, who exhibited stock, did not want the premiums on account of their intrinsic value, and were dissatisfied only because manifest injustice had been done them. We are aware, too, that the judgement of the Committee could not make our stock worse or cate disease, may be excluded; and in extreme their own better, and we mention the circumstance cases it may be thrown into the sea." only to show that we know when justice is done.

We will have an Agricultural Society of our own

An Agricultural Society.

In this "go-ahead" age, when man's intellect is taxed to devize means to elevate his race and make it wiser and happier, it is folly for any portion of humanity to sit still and "wait for the wagen" of progress to take it up and whirl it on to the eminence attained by its neighbors. No matter whether we gaze at the soirings of intellect or the workings of physical ingenuity, we cannot fail to see that the course of our race, and particularly the Anglo-Saxon portion of it, is onward and upward. The feelings, the thoughts. the aspirations of the people have changed, and with them their modes of conveyance and implements of industry. We no longer see the lumbering stagecoach which contented our progenitors by carrying them along at the rate of five miles an hour. It is numbered among the curiosities of a by gone age .-The wooden plough and harrow, too, are almost as obsolete as the old wind-mills which once sp. ead their sails aloft. All these are replaced by articles more in accordance with the requirements of the age, which is aptly styled "fast." Everything must be "fast" now, and we turn from the pace of our fore-fathers with something very like a smile.

There was once a time when the farmer tilled his soil and was satisfied when a competence rewarded him. Not so now. The same land which then produced twenty bushels of wheat to the acre, must now produce forty. The same number of horses which then drew one tun to market must now draw two, and this "progress' has enabled our agriculturalists to educate their sons and daughters, and become what nature intended they should be, the class of the community first in wealth, first in intelligence, and first in

Agricultural societies have done much towards bringing about these results. The competition which they have given rise to, and the information which they have disseminated, have made those sections in which they are established far outstrip those less favored. The annual exhibition of the products of the soil, and skill of the mechanic, has brought together the old and young from all sections, and they have viewed, with delight, these productions. They saw what the care and labor of their neighbor, aided by the knowledge he had been able to glean from similar exhibitions and periodicals devoted to the same cause, had produced, and profiting by what they saw, they resolved to do likewise. The resolution, thu made, failed not to produce some good, and the next annual fair found them competing for the prize. The stimulant thus given to industry and improvement will not sleep, and its effect is felt for years.

There is, however, an innate prejudice in the minds of some men, which, if left alone, will forever bind them down to the ways of their ancestors. To all propositions for the introduction of new machinery and new theories in their mode of tilling the soil they will answer. " Our ancestors were not book-larmersthey lived, and so can we." It is of no use to reason meet with the approbation of the President and his til they find that these same theories have carried their more venturesome neighbors far in advance of them.

Everybody laughs when some restive mind trys to invent something entirely novel, and wisely says that it never can be done-that it is impossible. But no sooner is the discovery made and given to the world than everybody wonders it was not discovered long ago-it is so simple. Just so with agricultural imof manure is suited for a certain kind of soil, and a cial, and, in the end, all adopt it. Now, the same rule will hold good in almost every case, and we venture to say that many who read this article will see the time when all agriculturalists will be book-far-

We have written lengthily on this subject, for we desire to rouse the people of Cambria county to the importance of organizing an Agricultural Society. Every county round us has a society of this kind, and we are left, perched upon our exalted position, watching what the enterprize of our neighbors will come to. Should they outstrip us in the race for prosperity we can have no excuse, for our natural advantages are equal to theirs. Let our citizens, then, attend the meeting which is advertised in to-days paper, and let us ioin in the honest strife for improvement, and we will not be left behind.

War in Europe.

We have looked, with considerable interest, for intelligence from Europe since our fast issue, but have not seen anything calculated to throw light upon the subject of the war between Turkey and Russia .- generous support. Enough is known, however, to enable us to state that things do not wear as serious an aspect as we were led to believe by previous accounts, and there is yet room for the hope that blood will not be shed. However it may result we incline to the belief that the lidaysburg, last week. We happened in the town on power of Russia is about being humbled. Europe

Is the Maine Liquor Law Constitutional?

The reader will find the opinion of all the judges of the Supreme Court of the United States on walked to the ground where the fair had been, and the several points of this law, in the fifth volume saw there two big lumps of coal, a cherry plank, a of Howard's Reports of the decisions in United

Chief Justice Taney said: "If any State deems what were on exhibition when the fair was in its the retail and internal traffic in ardeat spirits injurious to its citizens, and calculated to produce The plowing match came off on the same day, and idleness, vice and debauchery. I coo nothing in

> "Every State, therefore, may regulate its own internal traffic according to its own judgment, and upon its own views of the interest and wellbeing of its citizens." (5 How., 573.)

> Mr. Justice M'Lean said: "If the foreign article be injurious to the health or morals of the community, a State may, in the exercise of that great and comprehensive police power which lies at the foundation of its prosperity, prohibit the sale of it." (5 Howard, 592.)

> And in regard to the destruction of property, he said: "The acknowledged police power of a State extends often to the destruction of property. A nuisance may be abated. Everything prejudicial to the health or morals of a city may be removed. Merchandise from a port where a contagious disease prevails, being liable to communi-

> Mr. Justice Catron said: "I admit, as inevi-

NEWS AND MISCELLANY.

All orators are dumb when beauty pleadeth.—Shakespeare. That's true. Words are no more to be compared to a pair of melting blue eyes, than a gracked fiddle is to Jullien's orchestra. And then, let a pearly tear-drop come trickling down from beneath the dark lashes, and it's all up with a fellow. We would'nt give a button for him if he could stand it. The more heart he has the socner he'll give up-kiss the tears away, and be

"The world, of fools has such a store, That he who would not see an ass. Must bide at home and bolt his door, And break his looking glass."

The man who wrote the above must have done so after consulting his own "phiz" in a mirror. If he had said that every man had his counterpart, he would have been nearer right. For in-

How much like a pig is the sot in the gutter: Like sheep are of bipeds one half: Like a cross snarling cur is the man in a splutter, And how closely are some like a calf.

High—Calico and dry goods generally during the shower on Friday. Some we saw were at least knee high.—Hol. Standard. And you saw "some," did you neighbor ?-Well, we should like to know what right you had to look? If you had been the man we took

you to be, you would have shut your eyes and

The steadfast adherence of New Hampshire to Democratic principles had caused their opponents to call it a benighted State. Facts however show that it contains but seventy-six persons between the ages of fourteen and sixty who cannot read and write, and that there are ninety thousand pupils on the school lists of the

Utah would make twenty States of the size of New Hampshire; Nebraski fifteen; Indian 20; North-west, sixty-five-total, one hundred and twenty six States. Should these territories have an equal population to the square mile with New Hampshire, they would contain a population of over one hundred and thirty eight stillions.

The Missouri Legislature has a bill before it in accordance with the suggestion of the Governor's Message to provide that no man be allowed to indorse a note without the consent of his wife, or no indersement should be valid without

TA colored preacher has been denouncing Abolitionism in Proble Co. Ohio. He says the aggitators have put back human enrancipation one hundred years, and tightened the chains of

The acquittal of Robert Swar for the murder of Sprigg, has created great excitement at Hagerstown, and indignation meetings have been held there and at Boonsboro', in which the Court and Jury were severely denounced.

PJAMES M. PORTER, of Easton, Pa., for merly a member of President Tuler's cabinet has been elected President Judge of the Carbon. Monroe, Pike and Wayne judicial district, by about 400 majority over the regular Democratic nominee, Mr. Dimmick.

It is said that the reason why the Whigs polled so small a vote at the late election was. that thousands of them remained at home to study Mr. M'Clure's finacial speech, delivered at the Huntingdon Convention.

A French nobleman has had constructed. at a cost of about ten thousand dollars, a railway travelling mansion, consisting of bedrooms, sitting room, billiard room, kitchen, wine cellar, and ice-room, with which he proposes to make the tour on the principal railways.

The Emperor of China is in his 23d year. the Emperor of Austria in his 22d year, and the Sultan of Persia in his 20th. Three young men rule the third of the people in the world.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot says that a strong and systematic effort will be made to place Cbl. Benton in the Speaker's Chair of the next House of Represent-

Jos. J. STUTZMAN, Esq., has retired from the Somerset Herald and Whig, baving EDWARD SCULL, Esq., sole editor and proprietor. The 'frosty sons of thunder' should give the paper a

The Columbia Democrat says that the Hon. Charles R. Buckalew, will be brought out for the Speakership of our State Senate. He will be a strong candidate, and if elected wil make a capital prsiding officer.

There is a man down East, a feetious chap, whose name is New. He named his first child Something: it was Something New. His next child was called Nothing: it leing Nothing

The residence of the late Fernimore Cooper, at Cooperstowa, which has been recently converted into a hotel, was fired last Saturday night by an incendiary, and burnt to the ground. A por-

tion of the furniture was saved. THE following epitaph was copied from a ombstone in a small village church ard in the north of England :

"Sacred to the memory of Miss Betsey Rhett. Who was a whole team and a horse to let.

The Governor of Nebraska has Indian blood in his veins. He was born in Wayne county, Michigan, in 1800. His father was captured, when a child, by the Wyandot Indians, and married a half-blood Wyandot girl. The Governor, William Walker, is her son. He was educated at Kenyon College, Ohio. He was seventeen years postmaster at Upper Sanduskey, Ohio .-In 1836 he was elected chief of his nation, the Wyandots. In 1844 he was removed with them to their new home west of the Mississippi, and on the 26th of July, of the present year, as our reaernor of Nebraska.

AN ACTIVE YOUNG LADY .- The present editress of the magazine conducted by the factory girls Official Vote for State Officers.

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COUNTIES	Knox, D	Budd,	.87	JW1	
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Adams,	1426	1722	1436	1727	
Allegheny,	5214	5587	4846	5728	
Armstrong,	2066	1144	2067	1367	
Beaver,	1508 1790	1333 1700	1453 1810	1373 1722	
Bedford, Berks,	6838	3407	7346	3244	
Blair.	1516	1834	1514	1885	
Bradford,	2846	2215	2834	2203	
Bucks,	5076	3881	5054	3883 1982	
Butler, Cambria,	1835 4673	1952 1011	1811	1092	
Carbon,	1042	297	1032	470	
Centre,	2345	1228	2449	1214	
Chester.	4669	4880	4738	4821	
Clarion,	1997	570 222	1860 1029	621 253	
Clearfield, Clinton,	1151	753	1111	735	
Columbia,	2053	291	2058	712	
Crawford,	2354	1426	2230	1490	
Cumberland,	3024	2160	3001	2168 2749	
Dauphin, Belaware,	2476 1432	2387 1728	2437 14g4	1705	
Elk,	400	99	354	94	
Erie,	1434	2017	1345	2028	
Fayetle,	2706	1727	3746	1619	
Forest,	2706	2842	2786	2869	
Franklin, Fulton,	718	574	725	575	
Greene,	1889	703	1910	707	
Huntingdon,	1563	1845	1569	1817	
Indiana,	1357	1457	1020	1599	
Jefferson, Juniata,	1059 950	421 798	748 870	485 858	
Lancaster,	5519	8829	5968	8528	
Lawrence,	738	1400	726	1431	
Lebanon.	1228	1969	1243	1982	
Lehigh,	2023	989 1798	1925	996 1773	
Luzerne, Lycoming.	4132 2468	2523	4146 2437	1611	
M'Kean,	365	168	329	179	
Mercer,	2246	1458	2210	1470	
Miffiin,	1559	997	1532	1022	
Monroe,	1858 4535	192 3214	1851	181 3221	
Montgomery, Montour,	1004	429	1004	434	
Northampton,		1382	2961	1385	
Northumberl'		912	1881	894	
Perry	1600	855	1633	368	
Philad'a. (21722	18629	22264	19141	
Pike,	564	87	566	83	
Potter,	644	81	533	80	
Schuylkill,	4022	1987	4023	1995	
Somerset,	2017	1855 745	2007	1834 746	
Susquehanna, Sullivan,	331	111	314	120	
Tioga,	2146	701	1925	697	
Union;	1541	1216	1537	2257	
Venango.	1200	427	1184	469	
Warren, Washington,	3399	2830	908 3454	398 2759	
Wayne.	1670	441	1627	442	
Westmoreland	1, 3410	1815	3230	1939	
Wyoming,	898	336	876	462	
York,	4234	3015	4279	3029	
Total,	153849	116117	153003	118112	
	And.	And. General.		Sar. General.	
			per and account		

Maria Cara	Aud.	And. General.		Sur. General.	
	B	Z	F	K	
COUNTIE	S. II.	0	12	10 V	
	04	17	20	36	
	9	=		*	
Adams,	1433	1736	1430	1731	
Allegheny,	5437	5700	4882	5758	
Armstrong,	2026	1163	1965	1334	
Beaver,	1443	1350	1394	1392	
Bedford,	1800	1719	1768	1749	
Berks, Blair,	7509 1545	3150 1758	7385 1413	3232 1848	
Bradford,	2842	2180	2748	2193	
Bucks,	5078	3878	5025	3904	
Butler,	1829	1955	1796	1989	
Cambria,	1596	986	1597	971	
Carbon,	1026	343	1002	344	
Centre,	2418	1261	3173	1364	
Chester, Clarion,	4745 1810	4868 610	4612 1663	4856 800	
Clearfield,	1017	230	979	239	
Clinton,	1111	754	1035	793	
Columbia,	2021	657	1981	650	
Crawford,	2212	1486		1734	
Cumberland,	3042	2159	2959	2211	
Dauphin.	2503	2692	2334	2845	
Delaware, Elk,	1425 335	1709	1382	1750	
Erie,	1313	2004	321 1125	85 2079	
Fayette,	2713	1585	2661	1616	
Forest,	737/737		W-0-0-X	4040	
Franklin,	2702	3876	2720	2958	
Fulton,	722	57.6	725	575	
Greene,	1885	676	1859	693	
Huntingdon, Indiana,	1548 979	1796 1492	1454	1835	
Jefferson,	703	390	961 620	1601 465	
Juniata,	951	779	920	803	
Lancaster,	5590	9179	4744	9415	
Lawrence,	722	1417	661	1482	
Lebanon,	1232	1985	1216	1992	
Lehigh,	2028	968	2818	978	
Luzerne,	4121 2383	1746	4848	1765	
Lycoming, M'Kean,	301	1540	2318 302	1532 175	
Mercer,	2213	1478	2078	1521	
Mifflin,	1469	1509	1312	1182	
Monroe,	1820	157	1730	187	
Montgomery,	4558	4173	4386	3295	
Montour,	968	413	858	403	
Northampton.	2923	1330 798	2877	1323	
Northumberl'e Perry,	1631	44.15.45	1583	756	
Philad'a.		867	1588	884	
city & co.	22153	19311	21653	18544	
Pike,	492	79	512	75	
Potter,	591	74	538	78	
Schuylkill,	3915	1815	3862	1873	
Somerset,	784	1791	680	1736	
Snsquehanna, Sullivan,	1999	712 115	1994	722	
Tioga,	1875	668	300 1856	663	
Union,	1520	2210	1475	2284	
Venungo,	1166	463	1137	523	
Warren.	868	425	815	433	
Washington	3360	2852	3345	2840	
Wayne,	1632	420	1574	430	
Westmoreland Wyoming,	1, 2752 856	1734 334	2623	1839	
York,	4240	3057	855 4203	342	
			1400	3065	
Total, 1	52459	117044	145905	119581	

152459 117044 145905 119581 Engineers' Strike.-The Engineers engaged in running steamboats on or out of the Ohio River tion, and agreed on a Scale of Wages, as follows: First Engineers on Side-Wheel Boats \$150 Stern-Wheel Boats . . . 125

-They say they have work only for six to eight months of each year, and that the above ders already know, was elected Provisional Gov- rates are as low as they can live on-also, that some of the best Engineers no receive \$175 to \$225 per month.

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsulvania. WILLIAM BIGLER.

GOVERNOR OF THE SAID COMMONWEALTH. A PROCLAMATION.

FELLOW CITIZENS :- A merciful and benificent Providence has hessed our country during the year that has just passed. His exceeding goodness calls

people. Some belief in the existence of God, and a just conception of the perfections of his nature— of His attributes of infinite wisdom and power of His boundless munificence and mercy, lie at the foundation of true religion, and constitute the basis of that rightcousness that exalteth a na-

An humble acknowledgement of dependence on the overruling care of "that God who measu-reth the ocean in the hollow of his hand," whose will controls the destiny of nations, and who yet condescends to feed the fowls of the air and clo he the lilies of the field, is an act of homage eminently becoming a people so peculiarly favored as number of shares were sold to printers, sub-size

The blessings of peace have distinguished the closing year. With the entire family of States our relations are amicable, and give promise of a bright future. Our free institutions of Government have been perpetuated, and religious and political liberty vouchsafed to the people. The cause of education, morality and religion have been steadily on the advance; the arts and sciences have gained additional perfection, and all the great interests of the people, physical and

moral, have flourished. In our own Commonwealth, the merciful care and boundless goodness of Providence, have been most strikingly manifested. We are under special obligations for His benificence and mercy.-The people have not only been spared the afflictions of the plague and pestilence, but they have been blessed with an abundance of the choicest productions of the earth. The seasons have passed in their regular order. Winter and Spring and Summer, have come and gone, and Autumn is now, " seed time and harvest " we have had, and the husbandman has rejoiced in the rich rewards of his toil. The valleys and hills and plains have given of their abundance, to make glad the hearts of the people.

The desolations of famine, which at present

ern continent, as to the devastations of war, have cultural Society: arm of His power.

"The pestilence that walketh in darkness, and the destruction that wasteth at noon day "whose rayages have sorely afflicted the citizens of surrounding States-have not been permitted to invade our flevored Commonwealth. It has pleased a merciful Providence to restrain the hand of season of health and unalloyed prosperity.

These manifold blessings are in the gift of God. and to him our grateful acknowledgments should be devoutly made.

zens, I William Bigler, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby appoint THURSDAY, the 24th day of November next,

as a day of general thanksgiving and praise ture's grand prosenium, and all that scene of wildthroughout the State, and earnestly implore the ness and beauty starts upon the eve, the bare people, that, setting aside all worldly pursuits on that day, they unite in offering thanks to Almighty God for his past goodness and mercy, and be cipitons gorges a thousand fathoms deep, where

State, at Harrisburg, this seventeenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, and of the Commonwealth the seventy-eighth.

BY THE GOVERNOR: C. A. BLACK. Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Horaco Greely.

We extract, from the Editorial Correspondence of of her industrial resources of her natural bestthe Chambersburg Whig, the following pleture of the | ties-of New Hampshire, parent not of foults on distinguished editor and eccentric politician, whose ly, but of men-without remembering the great name heads this article. It is well drawn true and and good who adorn her annals—her immerts! expressive, and will be read with interest.

Look at Broadway-it's a perfect jam, cross it at Bennington to the trium; he at Saratoga-your your peril. You should at least have four pair of Sullivan, your Door, your Scammel, your Dear eyes to undertake such a task. But there's a born, your McCleary, your Pierce-who from collision, and two drays check the throng for a Bunker Hill to Yorktown, heard every peal of the moment, and now is our time. So here goes zig trumpet, and breasted every storm of war; the zag around ten omnibusses-scratched with a long line of your civilizms-your Bartlets, your wheel here, a tongue there, and brought up stan- Whisples. your Thurstons, your Langdons, ding yonder by a pair of prancing matches. But your Gilmans, your Smiths, your Masons, your thanks to luck we are over, and can reach the Woodburys; your men of letters and Divineshotel now with comparative case. Room secu- your Wheelocks, your Belknaps, your Abbots red and baggage safely stowed away, let us set How, especially, can I forget him whose decea down at the door and look at New York. There not yet a twelvemonth ago filled the whole l goes the very man you want to see. You have with sorrow, while, in the sublime langua; long heard of him, read of him, studied his mas- your fellow citizen, the President of the U1 terly productions on political economy and social States, the great heart of the nation best heaevils. He does not exactly answer the exagger- at the portals of his tomb?' He was the offs ated descriptions you have had of his indifference of your soil, he and his father. His infancy in the matter of dress; but you cannot fail to cradled in the hardships of your frontier settlemark the simplicity that characterizes his gener-ments; he was taught and trained in your schools al appearance. His white hat is a fashionable and your college. You sent him forth in the parone, though sadly crushed at the top, and his oply of his youthful strength to the service of his coat is not outlandish, though of the simplest country; and after the labors and conflicts of life, style. His pants are neat enough, and his linen you rose up as one man to welcome him, when, spotless, though not arranged in the most scru- but two years ago on this anniversary, he came pulous manner. His boots are very coarse, and back, melting with tenderness and veneration, to as guiltless of blacking as his coat is of buttons revisit his native State." behind; but there is nothing eccentric in all that. But look at his gait, -his head away ahead of his feet, and rocking from side to side like a boat riding a wave. But all that is no particular offence against fashion. Let us follow him, and he will lead us to the fifth story of that large brick building a few doors off, and land us in the sanctum of HORACE GREELEY, Editor of the Tribune. He toddles up the stairs with quite a better equilibrium than he displays on the street, for, if in a hurry, he would butt his brains out against the wall if he didn't. He leads into a neatly furnished room, say twelve by fourteen. takes his stand at a high desk, and commences driving his pen over the paper before him as if he had taken a contract to spoil all the foolscap in the city. But we must hail him and hear him talk. He turns instantly when addressed. gives a cordial shake of the hand, and asks how have formed an Association, adopted a Constitu- the Maine Law is flourishing in our section. In two minutes he runs over half the counties in Pennsylvania, and tells how they will vote on the Prohibition question. We tried him on polities, but it was no go; he is out of that line for the present, and is in for the Maine Law only un- dragon, whose tail was said to be armed with an til that is carried. You lose one-half his blume envenomed barb. When pressed by hunger, such but intelligent conversation in taking a survey is the swiftness of the box that its prey rarely esof the man. Such a head you never saw, for it is capes. Poets have compared its course to a flight. the only one of exactly that kind in the country, and vulgar superstition bestowed real wings up-GOLD AND LEAD IN THE ALLEGHENIES.—The You thought he was homely, but a better face on the dragen. at Lowell—a Miss Farley, writes to afriend "I am Fairmount Virginian says that an old gentleman and features you never beheld, though a little too proprietor of the New England Offering. I do all arrived in that town a few days since, with some effeminate for corduroy. He is near-sighted, is colored and sparkles like wine. Instead of this the publishing, editing, canvassing, and as it is good specimens of lead ore, and some specimens hence the queer, shivering look he gives you; and description, so exactly cold, figurative language bound at my office, I can in a hurry, help fold, cut of what he contends is gold quartz, which he says odd as the long white hair looks that skirts his has substituted an expressive image in its name, table, that if the State has the power of restraint covers, stitch, &c. I have a little girl to assist he obtained from the mountains, but resolutely head below his hat, in contrast with the combefore next October, and we unhesitatingly say that; when our first fair is held, we will not be said to state has the power of restraint of the State has the power o

teen years ago he was a journeyman printer this city, friendless and penniless-now has rich and wields an influence not approached to any other man in the country. His daily circu lates 20,000; his semi-weekly probably 10 or and his weekly 80,0000; and the white page costs him within a very small fraction of the subscription price; but his advertising corne labor and incidental expenses, and leaves a like for an earnest manifestation of our gratitude as a eral profit. It has cleared \$50,000 a year aswill doubtless soon do it again, though the recent enlargement of the several issues placed the capenses of the office at the outside of the income profit and all, of the previous year. It is a ion stock establishment, and there are probable twenty stockholders-all permanently employed in some of its departments. It was started and originally owned by GREELEY & McELRATE-01 latter owning three-fifths of it; and when it was permanently established, it was divided into tohundred shares, valued at \$1000 each, and tors, reporters, clerks, &c. A year after the shares sold readily at \$1500, since at \$2000 and now they could hardly be bought at any price GREELEY still owns probably one-fifth of it, and gets 850 per week as a salary out of the general fund besides his dividend out of the profits. You say he ought to be a millionaire-he might have been one, but his benevolence and charity cost him a fortune annually. Whether he alway, gives wisely is not for us to determine-it is enough that he is sincere in his benevolent ores. ations and backs his efforts with his money. He is but forty-three years of age, and, with his abstemious habits, he might be spared at least a quarter of a century without outliving his days of

Eloquent Tribute to New Hampshire Scenery and New Hampshire Men.

The subjoined glowing paragraphs on this subject from the conclusion of an eloquent address delivered on Friday last, by the Hon, Edward seem to threaten some of the nations of the cast- Everett, before the New Hampshire State Arm-

" And then sir, for natural beauty. I have been semething of a traveller in our country. though far less than I could wish, and in Europe have seen all that is attractive, from the highlands of Scotland to the golden horn of Constantinople. from the summits of the northern mountains of the distroyer, and to bestow on Pennsylvania a Germany to the valleys of Provence; but my etc has yet to rest upon a lovlier scene than that which last summer greeted my eyes as I sailed up from Wier's Landing to Centre Harber. And Under the solemn convictions of duty, and in I have yet to behold a sublimer speciacle than conformity with the wishes of many good citi- that which is disclosed from Mount Washington, when, on some clear, cool summer's morning at sunrise, the cloud curtain is drawn up from Na granitic to; s of the surrounding heights - the preoot of man or ray of light never entered Given under my hand, and the Great Seal of the sombre matted forest-the mess clad rocky wall weeping with crystal springs-the winding streams, gleaming lakes, and peaceful villages below-and in the dim misty distance, beyond the lower hills, faint glimpses of the sacred deep. ever heaving as with the consciousness of its own immensity-all mingled in one indescribable panorama by the hand of the Divine Artist.

"And can I speak of the historical legends-

Stark, who cheered the heart of the nation at the Here we are in Gotham-thunder what a noise. lowest ebb of despondency, and led the way at

Facts for the Curious.

CURIOUS STORY .- It is related that, in the month of August, 1808, an egg was found upon the altar of the Patriarchal Church, at Lisbon, bearing upon its shell, in distinctly written words, a sentence of death against all the French inhabitants of the town. This apparent miracle caused much anxious excitement among the Portuguese, until the French distributed throughout the city, and had placed in all the churches, an immense number of eggs, upon the shells of which a contradiction of this lie was written. At the same time, proclamations were everywhere posted up, explaining the secret of the supposed miracle, which consisted in writing upon the shell, when covered with an oily substance, and then plunging and retaining the egg for some time in an acid

THE FABLE OF THE DRAGON. - The origin of this fable is thus conjectured by Salverte. The bite of the boa is not venomous, but the serpent squeezes its victim to death by twining around it, and from this fact was derived the fable of the

when our first fair is held, we will not be compelled to bar our sister countries from compensation from compensation in the folding' stitching. &c. The rest, after to bar our sister countries from compensation in the folding' stitching. &c. The rest, after to bar our sister countries from compensation in the folding' stitching. &c. The rest, after to bar our sister countries from the printer's hands, is all my own bits, and exultingly declares that if the ore is look a moment you will see that a wig would amethyist was supposed to possess the miraculous amethy in the printer's hands. to bar our sister countries from compelled ry power to judge of its limit, and may go the six our own stock length of prohibiting it altogether, if such be its work. I employ no agents, and depend upon no gold, he has already enough of it on hand to ingenius with which nature has stamped him. Fif- wore it.